

DESCRIPTIONS OF AUSTRALIAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA.

BY E. MEYRICK, B.A.

XII. CECOPHORIDÆ—(continued).

53. BRACHYNEMATA, MEYR.

Head, smooth, sidetufts loosely spreading. Antennæ in ♂ somewhat serrate, shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$), basal joint with strong pecten. Palpi moderate, second joint not exceeding base of antennæ, densely scaled, rather loosely beneath, terminal joint rather shorter than second, slender, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, hindmargin oblique. Hindwings rather narrower than forewings, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from somewhat before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Only differs from *Cesyra* by the shortness of the antennal ciliations, and might perhaps be eventually united with it; the single species nearly resembles the group of *Ces. elliptica*.

349. *Brach. cingulata*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilutius flavis, fascia postica incurvata subtus dilatata fusca; post. dilute griseis.

♂. 13-15 mm. Head and palpi light ochreous yellow. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax purple-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, oblique; light ochreous-yellow; costal edge

dark fuscous at base; a narrow inwards-curved fuscous fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to inner margin before anal angle, dilated beneath: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, on costa and an anal spot pale ochreous-yellow. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Duaringa, Queensland; Murrurundi, New South Wales; Mount Lofty, South Australia; five specimens in November.

54. MICROBELA, Meyr.

Head smooth, sidetufts moderate, spreading. Antennæ of ♂ somewhat serrate, shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$), basal joint with strong pecten. Palpi short, apex only reaching base of antennæ, second joint slender, loosely scaled beneath, terminal joint about half second, slender, oblique. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, hindmargin very oblique. Hindwings narrower than forewings, ovate-lanceolate, apex somewhat pointed, cilia 1. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long fine hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from somewhat before angle. Hindwings normal.

Intermediate between *Cæsyra* and *Ocystola*; distinguished from the former by the very short palpi, of which the apex does not exceed base of antennæ, from the latter by the short antennal ciliations. The three species are nearly allied together, and approach nearest to the group of *Cæs. amyloides*.

- 1a. Cilia of forewing yellow 352. *monodyas*.
 1b. „ „ „ grey.
 2a. Forewings with a dark grey triangular
 anal spot 350. *epicona*.
 2b. Forewings without anal spot 351. *allocoma*.

350. *Micr. epicona*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreo-flavis, triangulo anguli analis strigaeque apicis marginali saturate griseis, nigro-mixtis; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 13-19 mm. Head and palpi yellow, base of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark fuscous, terminal half of patagia and a posterior spot on each side of back yellow. Abdomen and legs dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow or deep yellow; costal edge dark grey at base; an erect triangular dark grey spot, mixed with black, on inner margin just before anal angle, reaching half across wing; a dark grey streak, mixed with black, from apex along hindmargin to middle, attenuated downwards: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Petersburg and Ardrossan, South Australia; common in October and November.

351. *Micr. allocoma*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreo-flavis, interdum linea marginis postici incerta nigra, ciliis griseis; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 15-18 mm. Head and thorax yellow, collar dark grey. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint suffused with dark grey. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark grey near base; a grey line, anteriorly edged with scattered black scales, along hindmargin from apex to anal angle: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

car. a. Hindmarginal line and black scales obsolete.

Murrurundi, Bathurst, and Blackheath (3400 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; common in October and November.

The form described as typical is that found alone at Blackheath; in the other localities the variety is the only form occurring. Except for this localisation the variety would not have required special notice, as the difference is very slight, and traces of the black hindmarginal scales are sometimes perceptible.

352. *Micr. monodyas*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilutius ochreo-flavis, etiam ciliis ; post. dilutius griseis.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-yellow, collar obscurely grey. Palpi whitish-yellow, second joint grey. Antennæ whitish-grey. Abdomen and legs grey, anal tuft and posterior legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex roundpointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded ; light ochreous-yellow ; costal edge dark fuscous towards base : cilia light ochreous-yellow. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Toowoomba, Queensland ; rather common in September.

55. HETEROZYGA, Meyr.

Head smooth, sidetufts rather small, spreading. Antennæ in ♂ somewhat serrate, moderately ciliated (1), basal joint with strong pecten. Palpi moderate, second joint not exceeding base of antennæ, densely scaled, somewhat loosely beneath, terminal joint rather shorter than second, slender, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, hindmargin very oblique. Hindwings somewhat narrower than forewings, elongate-ovate, apex round-pointed, cilia 1. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long dense hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from somewhat before angle of cell, 3 and 4 closely approximated or short-stalked. Hindwings normal.

Differs from all other *Ecophoridae* in the close basal approximation or short stalking of veins 3 and 4 of the forewings ; in other characters the genus closely approaches *Cesysra*, of which it is probably an offshoot, being apparently related especially to the last group of that genus. I have examined the neuration of several ♂'s of the single species, and in all veins 3 and 4 originated on a short stalk or at least from the same point ; and of one ♀, in which these veins were closely approximated at base but not from the same point.

353. *Het. cöppatias*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. griseis, partim cano-suffusis, punctis disci anticis duobus nigris, fascia postica angusta nigro-bipunctata lineaque subterminali saturationibus; post. dilutius griseis.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white mixed with dark grey; second joint of palpi with a dark grey subapical band. Antennæ white, annulated with dark grey. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, apex of joints whitish, posterior tibiæ pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably acute, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; grey, suffused with white, and irrorated with dark grey; a black dot in disc before middle, and a second much larger one slightly beyond it on fold; two black dots transversely placed and sometimes confluent in disc beyond middle, placed on a narrow dark grey fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle; a cloudy dark grey line from costa near apex to anal angle; a row of very ill-defined dark grey spots on hindmargin: cilia white, irrorated with grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

The posterior markings are sometimes very indistinct, but the two anterior dots are always very conspicuous.

Murrurundi and Bathurst, New South Wales; Adelaide, South Australia; tolerably common in October and November.

56. OXYTHECTA, MEYR.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts rather large, rough, spreading. Antennæ in ♂ strongly ciliated ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -3), basal joint rather stout, with strong pecten. Palpi moderate, second joint not exceeding base of antennæ, densely scaled, dilated beyond middle, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint rather shorter than second, rather stout, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, hindmargin very oblique. Hindwings slightly narrower than forewings, elongate-ovate, apex round-pointed, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$ to 1. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with extremely long fine dense hairs. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 almost from angle of cell, upper basal fork of 1 obsolete except at origin. Hindwings normal.

Characterised by the obsolescence of the upper basal fork of vein 1 of the forewings; apparently most related to *Ocystola*, and perhaps a development of it. In the analytical tabulation *Ocythecta* is erroneously included under 7b; it should be transferred to 7a, and will be separated from 12b (*Peltophora*) by the neural character above-mentioned. The six known species form a closely-allied group; all vary considerably in size, whence I suspect that the larvæ may be wood-feeders.

- 1a. Ante-median fascia entire354. *alternella*.
 1b. „ „ „ not reaching inner margin.
 2a. With a short streak from base along inner
 margin359. *acceptella*.
 2b. Without dorsal streak.
 3a. Basal fascia entire...357. *zonoteles*.
 3b. „ „ reduced to a costal spot.
 4a. Centre of thorax wholly grey.....355. *nephelonota*.
 4b. „ „ „ white
 5a. Ante-median fascia interrupted beneath
 costa.....356. *hieroglyphica*.
 5b. Ante-median fascia not interrupted358. *lygrosema*.

354. *Ox. alternella*, Walk.

(*Ecophora alternella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat. 682.)

Media, alis ant. niveis, macula costæ basali nigra, fascia antica obliqua integra inferius furcata maculaque postica magna cum costa quater connexa saturate fuscis; post. albido-griseis.

♂ ♀. 16-23 mm. Head and palpi white, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white, anterior half blackish. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, very oblique; snow-white, with dark fuscous markings; a subquadrate blackish spot on base of costa; a narrow fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin, triangularly

dilated on lower third; an irregular streak from middle of this fascia to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin; a small round spot in disc beyond middle, connected with costa by a perpendicular bar, and nearly confluent with a large irregular blotch immediately following, which touches anal angle, and sends from its upper angle a three-branched streak to costæ before apex; a curved interrupted line immediately before hindmargin: cilia white, with a cloudy central light grey shade, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey, ochreous-tinged; cilia pale yellowish-ochreous

Easily recognised by the blackish anterior half of thorax, entire anterior fascia, and more complex posterior markings.

Sydney, Blackheath (3500 feet), and Mittagong (2000 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Hobart, Tasmania; from August to March, generally distributed but never very common.

355. *Ox. nephelonota*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. canis, dimidio dorsali griseo, macula costæ basali, fascia antica obliqua dorsum non attingente, altera postica directa maculisque costæ duabus posticis saturate fuscis; post. griseis; thorace medio griseo.

♀. 15-22 mm. Head white, face and crown greyish-tinged. Palpi white, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark grey. Antennæ grey-whitish. Thorax grey, patagia and a posterior spot white mixed with grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints white, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hind-margin almost straight, extremely oblique; white, somewhat sprinkled with greyish-fuscous, and dorsal half wholly light greyish-fuscous, separation irregular; markings dark fuscous; a small rounded spot at base of costa, reaching half across wing; a rather narrow inwardly oblique fascia from costa before middle, not reaching inner margin, sometimes very slenderly interrupted below costa; sometimes a dot in disc above middle; a moderate fascia from costa beyond middle towards anal angle, beneath dilated and lost in the

dorsal suffusion ; two quadrate spots on costa between this and apex ; a row of very ill-defined confluent spots before hindmargin : cilia white, with a cloudy central pale grey shade. Hindwings grey ; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

Closely allied to the two following, from which it is distinguished by the grey thorax, grey dorsal suffusion of the forewings, and darker hindwings ; it differs further from *O. zonoteles* by the basal costal spot not being produced to inner margin, and from *O. hieroglyphica* by the anterior fascia being only slightly or not interrupted beneath costa.

Launceston and Deloraine, Tasmania ; from November to January, three specimens.

356. *Ox. hieroglyphica*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. canis, macula costæ basali, fascia antica obliqua sub costa interrupta, dorsum non attingente, macula dorsi postica parva, fascia postica directa sub costa interrupta, maculisque costæ duabus posticis saturatius fuscis ; post. albido-griseis.

♂ ♀. 12-18 mm. Head and palpi white, apex of terminal joint, and second joint except apex dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white, with a dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in ♀ more yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably acute, hind-margin straight, extremely oblique ; white, with scattered fuscous scales, sometimes partially suffused with pale greyish ; markings ochreous-fuscous or dark fuscous ; a rounded spot on base of costa, reaching half across wing ; a small oblong spot on costa before middle, and three similar spots between this and apex ; an oblique fascia-like spot in disc before middle, not reaching costal spot or inner margin ; a small spot on inner margin before anal angle ; a narrow fascia from beneath postmedian costal spot to anal angle ; a row of small confluent spots close before hind-margin ; cilia ochreous-whitish, with a cloudy central pale greyish shade. Hind-wings whitish-grey, ochreous-tinged ; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Separated from *O. nephelonota* by the white thorax and pale hind-wings, from *O. zonoteles* by the basal costal spot not produced to inner margin, from both by the conspicuous subcostal interruption of the anterior fascia.

Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland; Murrurundi, Newcastle, Sydney, and Bathurst (2000 feet), New South Wales; Port Lincoln, South Australia; common from August to November and in March, usually amongst *Acacia*.

357. *Ox. zonoteles*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. canis, fascia basali integra, altera antica obliqua dorsum non attingente, macula dorsi postica transversa, fascia postica directa sub costa interrupta maculisque costæ duabus posticis saturate fuscis; post. albido-griseis.

♂ 12-18 mm. Head and palpi white, apex of terminal joint, and second joint except apex dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white, anterior margin irregularly dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably acute, hind-margin straight, extremely oblique; white, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; markings dark fuscous; a rather narrow entire basal fascia; a narrow inwardly oblique fascia from costa before middle, not reaching inner margin; a transverse spot on inner margin before anal angle, nearly reaching middle; three quadrate spots on costa between middle and apex; from beneath first of these a narrow fascia to anal angle; a row of small confluent spots immediately before hind-margin: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a cloudy central pale greyish shade. Hind-wings whitish-grey, ochreous-tinged; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Differs from all the other species by the entire basal fascia.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales, in October and March; five specimens.

358. *Oc. lygrosema*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. niveis, macula costæ basali, fascia antica obliqua dorsum non attingente, macula dorsi postica, fascia e costa anteapicali in disco recte angulata in angulum analem percurrente saturatius ochreo-fuscis; post. dilute griseis.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head white, face fuscous. Palpi white, apex of terminal joint, and second joint except apex dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-grey. Thorax white, anterior margin broadly blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably acute, hind-margin extremely obliquely rounded; white, with scattered ochreous-fuscous scales; markings rather dark ochreous-fuscous; a small cuneiform spot along base of costa; a narrow inwardly oblique fascia from before middle of costa, not reaching inner margin; a dot on costa beyond middle; a small triangular spot on inner margin before anal angle; a rather strong streak from costa before apex to disc beyond middle, thence rectangularly bent and continued to anal angle; some indistinct dots before hind-margin; cilia whitish, with a cloudy central pale greyish shade, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings pale grey, ochreous-tinged; cilia whitish ochreous.

Closely resembling the following, but immediately distinguished by the broadly black anterior margin of thorax, and absence of basal streak on inner margin.

Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland, in September; Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales, in November; two specimens.

359. *Ox. acceptella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora acceptella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat. 694; *Oecophora connexella*, ib. 695; ? *Cryptotechia abstersella*, ib. 762.)

Minor, alis ant. niveis, strigula dorsi basali, fascia antica obliqua dorsum non attingente, macula dorsi postica transversa, fascia e costa anteapicali in disco recte angulata in angulum analem percurrente læte ochreis ferrugineisve; post. dilute griseis.

♂ ♀. 13-20 mm. Head white, face beneath and collar ochreous. Palpi white, second joint yellow-ochreous or ochreous-brown except apex. Antennæ ochreous or fuscous. Thorax white. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous. Legs brownish-ochreous, posterior pair yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably acute, hindmargin somewhat sinuate, extremely oblique; snow-white, with ochreous-orange or ferruginous markings; a short streak from base of costa along inner margin to $\frac{1}{4}$; a narrow fascia, very oblique inwardly, from middle of costa, not reaching inner margin; a short irregular inwardly oblique streak from inner margin before anal angle, not reaching middle; two small dots on costa between middle and apex; a moderate streak from costa before apex to disc beyond middle, thence rectangularly bent and continued to anal angle; a row of small confluent spots before hindmargin: cilia white or ochreous-white, above apex fuscous. Hindwings pale grey, ochreous-tinged; cilia light yellow-ochreous.

Differs from all by the short basal dorsal streak and brighter markings.

Brisbane and Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland; Newcastle, Sydney, Bathurst (2000 feet), and Mittagong (2000 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; common from September to April, and in July, apparently attached to *Acacia*.

I have quoted *Cryptolechia abstersella*, Walk, among the synonyms of this species, but it would have been impossible to employ the name for this or any species; Walker appears in this instance to have attained a maximum of confusion. It will be apparent to anyone who will compare Walker's Latin diagnosis with his English description that they must have been drawn from totally different insects, without a particle of resemblance to each other; and an examination of the Museum types will further show that neither the diagnosis nor the description can be intended to refer to them. The Latin diagnosis is certainly unidentifiable with any species known to me, and probably insufficient and erroneous, and may be disregarded; the English

description undoubtedly refers to the species described above, for which reason I have quoted it as a synonym; the types belong to a species to be described hereinafter as *Piloprepes aristocratica*.

57. CREPIDOSCELES, MEYR.

Head smooth, sidetufts moderate, loosely appressed. Antennæ in ♂ somewhat serrate, with long ciliations (3), basal joint with strong pecten. Palpi moderate, second joint not exceeding base of antennæ, with appressed scales, smooth beneath, towards apex loosely scaled, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, hindmargin very oblique. Hindwings rather narrow than forewings, ovate-lanceolate, apex almost acute, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$. Abdomen moderate. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi strongly dilated with dense scales; posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with vein 7 to hindmargin, 2 from somewhat before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Closely allied to *Ocystola*, from which it differs principally by the strongly dilated anterior tibiæ and tarsi. Although nearly approaching *Lepidotarsa* in structure, I do not consider that there is any direct affinity with that genus; the best character for separation appears to lie in the terminal joint of the palpi, which in *Crepidosecles* is moderately slender and not much shorter than the second joint, whilst in *Lepidotarsa* it is very fine and hardly more than half the second; this distinction should be inserted in place of that given in the analytical table, which is inaccurate.

1a. With a dark fuscous costal streak.....361. *exanthema*.

1b. Without costal streak.....360. *iostephana*.

360. *Crep. iostephana*, n.sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, strigula dorsi basali e costa oriente saturate purpureo-fusca, fasciis tribus posticis angustis purpureis prima costam non attingente, tertia marginali; post griseis.

♂. 14 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellow, crown dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, apex of second joint dark fuscous.

Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax yellow, with a small posterior purple-fuscous spot. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably acute, hindmargin straight, very oblique; bright yellow; a thick dark purple-fuscous streak from base of costa along inner margin to $\frac{1}{3}$; an erect pale crimson-purple streak from inner margin before anal angle, dilated and suffused with dark fuscous beneath, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; an outwards-curved narrow pale crimson-purple fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle, and a similar fascia, irrorated with deep purple, along apical part of costa and hindmargin to anal angle: cilia yellow, on anal angle broadly light purple irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen from *Eucalyptus* in September.

361. *Crep. exanthema*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. flavis, striga costæ, strigula dorsi basali, fasciaque marginis postici latiore saturate purpureo-fuscis; post subfulvis.

♂. 19 mm. Head light yellow. Palpi whitish-yellow, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards base. Antennæ pale fuscous. Thorax light yellow, apex of patagia and a posterior spot dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; rather light ochreous-yellow; markings dark fuscous, slightly purple-tinged; a narrow streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a thick streak along basal third of inner margin; a moderate hind-marginal band, inner edge rather convex, extending from near before anal angle: cilia greyish-fuscous, becoming purplish-tinged towards base. Hindwings ochreous-fuscous; cilia lighter fuscous.

Quorn, South Australia; one specimen in October.

58. OCYSTOLA, n. g.

Head smooth, side-tufts moderate, loose. Antennæ in ♂ with long ciliations ($2\frac{1}{2}$ -8) basal joint with strong pecten. Palpi rather short, second joint not reaching or rarely slightly exceeding base of antennæ, with appressed scales, somewhat loose beneath towards apex, terminal joint shorter or much shorter than second, moderately slender, oblique or curved. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, hindmargin very oblique. Hindwings narrower than forewings, from elongate-ovate to narrow-lanceolate, cilia 1 to 3. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with moderate or very long hairs above. Forewings with vein 7 to hind margin, 2 from before angle of cell. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 sometimes more or less remote at origin, sometimes from a point, rarely stalked.

Although showing considerable variation in some characters of structure, this genus is undoubtedly natural, and easily recognised by the short palpi and long antennal ciliations, the former character separating it from *Peltophora*, and the latter from *Coesyra*, of which it appears to be a development. The hindwings are sometimes hyaline, and vary much in form, but the differences are of specific value only. The variation in the origin of veins 3 and 4 of the hindwings is in general here unreliable, though occasionally of specific value; usually individuals and sexes of the same species differ in this respect, the ♀ tending to have these veins more remote than in the ♂. The relative length of the joints of the palpi also differ with the species.

This genus was accidentally omitted from the analytical tabulation; it should be placed under the same head with *Peltophora*, and distinguished from it by the second joint of the palpi (usually) not reaching base of antennæ, in conjunction with the usually lanceolate hindwings.

Larvæ 16-legged, of various habits, feeding in portable cases or between joined leaves; those known are all attached to species of *Eucalyptus*.

The genus is not known outside Australia.

- 1a. Ground colour of forewings white
- 2a. Veins lined with ochreous398. *neurota*.
- 2b. Veins not lined.
- 3a. Without markings except a dorsal suffusion.
- 4a. Thorax grey387. *monostropha*.
- 4b. Thorax white.....388. *homoleuca*.
- 3b. With defined darker markings.
- 4a. With a streak along inner margin.
- 5a. With a streak along hind margin.
- 6a. With an entire median fascia392. *paulinella*.
- 6b. Without median fascia391. *crystallina*.
- 5b. Without hind-marginal streak ...389. *chionea*.
- 4b. Without dorsal streak.
- 5a. Without transverse fascia.....390. *glacialis*.
- 5b. With one or more fasciæ.
- 6a. Fascia linear393. *suppressella*
- 6b. Fascia moderately broad.
- 7a. With two entire fasciæ.....395. *niphodesma*.
- 7b. With only one entire fascia.
- 8a. Thorax dark fuscous396. *triticella*.
- 8b. Thorax white.
- 9a. Hindwings light grey394. *diclethra*.
- 9b. Hindwings ochreous-whitish.....397. *thalamepola*.
- 1b. Ground colour of forewings not white.
- 2a. Costa white or paler than ground colour.
- 3a. With dark discal dots.
- 4a. Hindwings pale yellow-ochreous372. *callista*.
- 4b. Hindwings greyish.
- 5a. Head whitish.....374. *enoplia*.
- 5b. Head brownish-ochreous378. *mitichia*.
- 3b. Without discal dots387. *lithophanes*.
- 2b. Costa not paler.
- 3a. Hindwings hyaline or semihyaline towards base.
- 4a. Forewings yellow.
- 5a. With a broad posterior purplish fascia.
- 6a. Fascia terminal365. *thiasotis*.

- 6b. Fascia not terminal364. *gnomica*.
 5b. Without broad fascia 367. *oxytora*.
 4b. Forewings ochreous.
 5a. With an erect dark spot on anal angle ...366. *hemisema*.
 5b. Without anal spot.....377. *psamathina*.
 3b. Hindwings evenly scaled.
 4a. Hindwings dark fuscous.
 5a. Anterior half of costa dark fuscous.
 6a. Posterior edge of yellow area straight381. *placoxantha*.
 6b. " " " " concave.
 7a. Median fascia on inner margin at $\frac{3}{5}$ 362. *hemicalypta*.
 7b. " " " " " at $\frac{3}{4}$363. *thymodes*.
 5b. Anterior half of costa not dark fuscous.
 6a. With entire dark median fascia.
 7a. Posterior area wholly fuscous382. *mesoxantha*.
 7b. " " partly yellow..380. *euanthes*
 6b. Without entire median fascia383. *pyramis*.
 4b. Hindwings not dark fuscous.
 5a. Hindwings more or less ochreous or whitish.
 6a. Cilia of forewings yellow.
 7a. Hindmarginal edge dark purplish.
 8a. Thorax grey.....373. *tyranna*.
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362. *Ocyst. hemicalypta*, n.sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, striga costæ e dorsi basi oriente fasciaque marginis postici latissima saturate purpureo-fuscis; post. saturate fuscis.

♂. 15 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous, terminal joint half as long as second. Antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous; antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$; thorax purple-tinged; posterior legs whitish-ochreous, base of tarsal joints dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique; yellow; a dark purple fuscous streak from base of inner margin along costa to beyond middle, posteriorly finely attenuated; a very broad dull purplish hindmarginal band, irrorated with fuscous, bounded anteriorly by a narrow inwards-curved dark fuscous fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, tolerably acute, veins 3 and 4 somewhat remote; dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Melbourne, Victoria; one specimen received from Mr. G. H. Raynor.

363. *Ocyst. thymodes*, n.sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, striga costæ angusta e dorsi basi oriente fasciaque postica incurvata saturate fuscis, area postica purpureo-mixta griseo-marginata; post. saturate fuscis.

♂. 15 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous, terminal joint half second. Antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous; antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$; thorax purple-tinged; posterior legs pale ochreous-yellowish, base of tarsal joints dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique; yellow; a very slender dark fuscous streak from base of inner margin along costa to beyond middle, finely attenuated; a moderate rather dark fuscous inwards-curved fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, beyond which the apical space is irrorated with purple-

reddish, and suffused on margins with rather dark fuscous : cilia rather dark fuscous, tips paler and more ochreous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, round-pointed, veins 3 and 4 somewhat remote ; dark fuscous ; cilia dark fuscous.

Closely allied to the preceding, but with the costal streak more slender, the fascia nearer hindmargin, and the posterior space not wholly dark.

Quorn, South Australia ; one specimen in October.

364. *Ocyst. gnomica*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. dilute flavis, linea costae saturate fusca, fascia postica latiore strigulaque marginis postici dilute purpureis fusco-marginatis ; post. griseis, basim versus vitreis.

♂. 10 mm. Head and palpi pale whitish-yellow, terminal joint half second. Antennae whitish, ciliations 3. Thorax grey, patagia pale whitish-yellow. Abdomen light grey. Legs whitish-yellowish, anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate, extremely oblique ; pale ochreous-yellow : a linear dark fuscous streak along anterior half of costa, posteriorly attenuated ; a broad pale reddish-purple fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to inner margin before anal angle, margin broadly irrorated with dark fuscous ; a pale purple streak, irrorated with dark fuscous, from apex along upper half of hindmargin : cilia light ochreous. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 somewhat remote ; grey, towards base hyaline ; cilia light grey.

Sydney, New South Wales ; one specimen in December.

365. *Ocyst. thiasotis*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, fascia marginis postici lata purpurea saturate griseo-marginata ; post. griseis, ♂ basim versus vitreis.

♂ ♀. 10-14 mm. Head yellow, back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi yellow, lower half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal

joint $\frac{1}{2}$ of second. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations 5. Thorax yellow, Abdomen grey, segmental margins whitish-ochreous. Legs deep greyish-purple, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; bright yellow; base of costa slenderly dark fuscous; a broad purple hindmarginal band, suffused with dark grey on margins, anterior edge convex, extending from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin: cilia ochreous-yellow, with a dark purple-grey spot above apex, beneath middle of hindmargin wholly light purplish-grey, becoming purple at base. Hindwings broadly lanceolate, tolerably acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point or slightly remote; grey, basal half in ♂ semi-hyaline; cilia light grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; seven specimens taken on a fence beneath *Eucalyptus* trees, from August to November.

366. *Ocyst. hemisema*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilute ochreis, strigula costae basali, macula anguli analis transversa, striga marginis postici, sacpius etiam puncto plicæ saturate fuscis; post. ♂ vitreis, ♀ saturatius griseis.

♂ ♀. 11-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale yellowish-ochreous, second joint of palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$ of second. Antennæ light grey, ciliations 3. Abdomen light grey. Legs dark grey, apex of joints and posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, apex tolerably acute, hindmargin slightly sinuate, very oblique; light yellow-ochreous, with dark fuscous markings; a narrow streak along basal third of costa; a round dot on submedian fold below middle of disc, sometimes absent; an erect spot on anal angle, reaching half across wing, constricted beneath its apex; a thick streak from apex along hindmargin to below middle, attenuated beneath: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a dark fuscous spot above apex, beneath middle more or less grey, becoming purplish at base. Hindwings broadly lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 short-stalked; in ♂ wholly hyaline, with dark grey veins; in ♀ rather dark grey, towards base hyaline; cilia light grey.

The wholly hyaline hindwings of the ♂, and the stalking of veins 3 and 4 in both sexes are special characteristics of this species, which is nearly allied to the following.

Sydney, New South Wales ; Mount Lofty, South Australia ; five specimens in October.

367. *Ocyst. oxytora*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. flavis, strigula costæ basali, puncto disci postico, strigulae marginis postici saturatius fuscis ; post. dilute griseis, basin versus vitreis.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow. Palpi with second joint whitish, towards apex externally dark grey, terminal joint yellowish, $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennæ grey, basal joint whitish, ciliations 3. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, apex of joints and posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, apex tolerably acute, hind-margin somewhat sinuate, extremely oblique ; ochreous-yellow, with cloudy rather dark fuscous markings ; a line along basal third of costa ; a round dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a streak along hind-margin from apex to anal angle : cilia ochreous-yellow, becoming greyish-tinged towards anal angle. Hindwings broadly lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point, grey, towards base semihyaline, in ♂ rather more widely ; cilia whitish-grey, slightly yellowish-tinged.

Brisbane, Queensland ; Sydney and Bulli, New South Wales ; in September, October, February, and March, rather common.

368. *Ocyst. malacella*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, puncto disci postico, interdum cum marginibus connexo, strigulae marginis postici ochreis, saepius partim obsoletis ; post. ochreo-albidis.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light yellow, terminal joint of palpi $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennæ grey-whitish, ciliations 5. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior

pair dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; bright yellow; a dot in disc beyond middle, sometimes connected by obscure bars with costa and anal angle, and a suffused streak along hindmargin light brownish-ochreous, but these markings are often more or less obsolete; cilia yellow. Hindwings ovate lanceolate, round-pointed, veins 3 and 4 from a point or slightly remote; ochreous-whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Fernshaw, Victoria; Launceston and Hobart, Tasmania; common from September to November, and in January.

369. *Ocyst. isarithma*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreis, partim luteo-mixtis, punctis disci tribus majusculis, macula anguli analis, strigaeque marginis postici saturatius fuscis; post. griseis.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light brownish-ochreous, somewhat mixed with fuscous and yellowish; terminal joints of palpi $\frac{3}{4}$ of second. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen and legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, tolerably narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin somewhat sinuate, extremely oblique; brownish-ochreous, somewhat mixed with yellow in disc and towards inner margin; a small roundish dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second obliquely beyond it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle; a fuscous erect spot on anal angle; a cloudy fuscous streak along hindmargin from apex nearly to anal angle; cilia ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, round-pointed, veins 3 and 4 from a point or somewhat remote; grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Mount Wellington (2500 feet), Tasmania; two specimens in January and February.

370. *Ocyst. acroxantha*, n.sp.

Minor, alis ant. rufescentibus, punctis disci tribus strigaeque marginis postici purpureo-tincta obscure saturatoribus, ciliis flavis; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light reddish-fuscous; terminal joint of palpi $\frac{4}{5}$ of second. Antennæ grey-whitish, ciliations 4. Abdomen pale grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; rather light reddish-fuscous; an indistinct darker fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second obliquely beyond it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle; hindmargin suffused with darker and purplish-tinged: cilia ochreous-yellow, on costa and anal angle purplish-grey. Hindwings elongate-ovate, round-pointed, veins 3 and 4 from a point or slightly remote; grey, lighter towards base; cilia pale grey.

Broader-winged than *O. isarithma*, and with the hindmargin of forewings much less oblique; the ground colour not mixed with yellowish, and no anal spot.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; Warragul, Victoria; Deloraine and Hobart, Tasmania; in November, December, March and April; six specimens.

371. *Ocyst. anthera*, n.sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreis, postice flavo-suffusis ac purpureo-mixtis, punctis disci tribus strigaeque marginis postici saturate purpureo-fuscis, ciliis flavis; post. albido-ochreis.

♀. 15-16 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint externally suffused with dark purplish-grey, terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs light crimson-purple, banded with dark grey, posterior pair pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique; light yellow-ochreous, posteriorly suffused with deep yellow and somewhat mixed with reddish-purple; a purplish-fuscous dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second obliquely beyond it on fold, and a third in disc beyond

middle ; a narrow greyish-purple suffusion along hindmargin from apex to near anal angle : cilia ochreous-yellow, on anal angle light grey, becoming reddish-purple at base. Hindwings elongate-ovate, round-pointed, veins 3 and 4 from a point or slightly remote ; whitish-ochreous, apex and hindmargin narrowly suffused with grey ; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Closely allied to *O. acroxantha*, but lighter and brighter-coloured, and separable by the ochreous-whitish head and thorax, and whitish-ochreous hindwings.

Sydney, New South Wales ; two specimens in September and October.

372. *Ocyst. callista*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. rufescentibus, macula dorsi media pallidiore, costa nivea, punctis disci tribus areaque apicali saturate purpureofuscis, ciliis flavis ; pect. dilute ochreis.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax purple-fuscous, with scattered grey-whitish hair-scales. Palpi white, terminal joint and apical half of second externally purple, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ of second. Antennæ dark fuscous, ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous. Legs white, anterior pair internally dark fuscous suffused with reddish purple, hairs of posterior tibiæ light yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa sinuate, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique ; dark purple-fuscous, lighter towards inner margin anteriorly, and densely strewn in disc from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$ with pale greyish-ochreous hair-scales ; a snow-white streak along costa almost from base to near apex ; a round pale flesh-coloured spot on inner margin beyond middle, surmounted by a dark fuscous dot ; a second dark fuscous dot in disc above and rather beyond this ; a fuscous ring in disc beyond middle, connected with costal streak and inner margin by fuscous lines : cilia bright yellow, on costa bright crimson, on anal angle grey, becoming purplish at base. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, tolerably acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point ; pale yellow-ochreous, semihyaline, veins and margins densely scaled ; cilia light ochreous-yellow, from middle of hindmargin to anal angle greyish.

A conspicuously distinct and elegant species.

Larva feeds in a portable case on *Eucalyptus hemiphloia*, eating holes in the leaves; case formed of a single stout cylindrical twig, hollowed down the centre and open at both ends; found in November. This kind of case (shared at least by the following species and probably others) is not known to me as employed in any other genus of *Lepidoptera*.

Sydney, New South Wales; one specimen bred in December.

373. *Ocyst. tyranna*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. griseis, albido-conspersis, serie obliqua antica macularum trium parvarum lutearum, punctis disci duobus lineaque postica obscuris saturatoribus, ciliis flavis; post. dilutius ochreo-flavis.

♀. 23 mm. Head and thorax light grey. Palpi grey-whitish, reddish-tinged, anteriorly greyer, terminal joint very short, $\frac{1}{6}$ of second. Antennæ grey-whitish. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous. Legs light grey, crimson-tinged, posterior pair light yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, rather oblique; clear grey, densely irrorated with whitish hair-scales except towards base and on margins; three small round pale whitish-ochreous spots arranged in an inwardly oblique row from beneath $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to above inner margin near base; two indistinct grey dots in disc before and after middle; a faint roundish pale whitish-ochreous spot above middle of inner margin; an indistinct irregular grey line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle; a dark grey hindmarginal line: cilia ochreous-yellow, becoming light reddish-purple towards base, on anal angle broadly grey. Hindwings elongate-ovate, round-pointed, veins 3 and 4 slightly remote; light ochreous-yellow, extreme apex grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellow, on an apical spot and between middle of hindmargin and anal angle light grey.

Certainly allied to the preceding but very different: the terminal joint of palpi is relatively much shorter than in any other species of the genus.

Larva feeds in a portable case on the leaves of *Eucalyptus* sp.; case formed of a stout cylindrical hollowed twig, open at both ends; found in October.

Quorn, South Australia; one specimen bred in December.

374. *Ocyst. enoplia*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilutius fuscis, costa anguste nivea, punctis disci duobus saturatoribus; post. albido-griseis.

♀. 15-17 mm. Head whitish, back of crown greyish. Palpi grey, apex of second joint white, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennæ grey-whitish. Thorax light grey-fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, mixed with white, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; light fuscous; a narrow white streak along costa from near base to near apex; a dark fuscous dot on fold beneath middle, and a second in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings elongate-ovate, round pointed, veins 3 and 4 from a point; whitish-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Port Lincoln, South Australia; six specimens early in November.

375. *Ocyst. conjata*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. albido-ochreis, saturate fusco-conspersis, punctis disci tribus, plerisque etiam marginis circum apicem nigris; post albidis.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous, mixed with dark fuscous; terminal joint of palpi $\frac{3}{5}$ of second. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, annulated with dark fuscous, ciliations 5. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin somewhat sinuate, extremely oblique; whitish-ochreous, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; a round black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second obliquely beyond it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; some ill-defined blackish spots on apical part of costa and hindmargin: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, somewhat mixed with dark fuscous at base round apex. Hindwings lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

Deloraine and Mount Wellington (1000 feet), Tasmania ; three specimens in November and December.

376. *Ocyst. agelea*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. ochreis, fusco-suffusis, punctis disci tribus majusculis saturate fuscis ; post. saturatius griseis.

♂ ♀. 10-12. mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-ochreous ; terminal joint of palpi $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennæ fuscous, ciliations 5. Abdomen grey. Legs grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate, extremely oblique ; brownish-ochreous, irregularly suffused with fuscous ; a small round dark fuscous spot in disc before middle, a second slightly beyond it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia fuscous. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point ; rather dark grey ; cilia grey.

Distinguished from the two following by the much longer antennal ciliations (relatively twice as long), partial fuscous suffusion, and darker grey hindwings.

Deloraine, Tasmania ; two specimens in November.

377. *Ocyst. psamathina*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. ochreis, puncto plicæ interdum obsoleto, altero disci postico nigris ; post. dilute griseis.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellow-ochreous, second joint of palpi externally fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennæ greyish-ochreous, ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded ; yellow-ochreous ; a black dot on fold slightly before middle, sometimes obsolete, and a second in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, tolerably acute, veins 2 and 3 from a point ; light grey, towards base semihyaline ; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales ; two specimens in September and April

378. *Ocyst. milichia*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. fusco-ochreis, costa ochreo-albida, punctis disci tribus nigris; post. dilute griseis.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-ochreous; terminal joint of palpi $\frac{3}{4}$ of second. Antennæ light ochreous, ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous; a slender yellow-whitish streak along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a black dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second very obliquely beyond it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, tolerably acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point; light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Closely allied to the preceding, but with the forewings somewhat broader and the costa rather more arched, a pale costal streak, and additional anterior discal dot.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; one specimen in October.

379. *Ocyst. protosticha*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. dilute ochreo-flavis, punctis disci tribus saturate fuscis, tertio cum angulo anali per strigam fuscam fere connexo; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head and palpi light ochreous-yellowish, second joint sometimes more or less fuscous externally, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennæ greyish-ochreous, ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light ochreous-yellowish, anterior margin rather broadly fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably acute, hindmargin slightly rounded, very oblique; light ochreous-yellow; a dark fuscous dot in disc before middle, a second directly beneath it on fold, and a third (sometimes double) in disc beyond middle; a cloudy fuscous streak from third dot to anal angle, sometimes obsolete; some

fuscous scales along hindmargin : cilia pale ochreous-yellow, base sometimes mixed with fuscous. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point ; grey ; cilia pale grey.

Duaringa and Toowoomba (2000 feet), Queensland ; one specimen taken in September, and six received from Mr. G. Barnard.

380. *Ocyst. euanthes*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. flavis, strigula dorsi basali e costa oriente, fascia media latiore, alteraque marginis postici saturate fuscis ; post. saturate fuscis.

♀. 17 mm. Head yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, internally yellow-whitish, terminal joint nearly as long as second. Antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous ; posterior legs yellowish beneath. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin slightly sinuate, extremely oblique ; yellow ; markings dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged ; a short streak from base of costa along inner margin to $\frac{1}{4}$; a moderately broad fascia from middle of costa to inner margin before anal angle, dilated beneath ; an irregular fascia along hindmargin from apex to anal angle, touching central fascia : cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point ; dark fuscous ; cilia dark fuscous.

Adelaide and Wirrabara Forest, South Australia ; two specimens.

381. *Ocyst. placoxantha*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. saturate fuscis, macula dorsi antica magna subquadrata alteraque disci postica parva transversa dilute ochreo-flavis ; post. saturate fuscis.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark fuscous ; second joint of palpi internally yellow-whitish, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second ; antennal ciliations 5 ; posterior legs greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate, extremely oblique ; dark fuscous ; a large light ochreous-yellowish trapezoidal blotch

extending on inner margin from near base to beyond middle, upper side near and parallel to costa, anterior and posterior sides erect; a transverse light ochreous-yellowish spot in disc above anal angle: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point; dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Bathurst (2300 feet), New South Wales, one specimen in November.

382. *Ocyst. mesoxantha*, n. sp.

Parva. alis ant. flavis, basi fasciaque marginis postici latissima saturatius fuscis; post. saturatius fuscis.

♀. 10-11 mm. Head shining purple-grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint anteriorly dark fuscous, $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax and abdomen dark purple-fuscous. Legs grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin slightly sinuate, extremely oblique; yellow; base narrowly dark fuscous; a narrow dark fuscous fascia from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of inner margin, beyond which the whole apical area is rather dark purple-fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point; rather dark fuscous: cilia rather dark fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; two specimens in September.

383. *Ocyst. pyramis*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. flavis, basi, triangulo erecto dorsi postico, areaque apicali saturate fuscis; post. saturate fuscis.

♂♀. 15-20 mm. Head light yellow. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint grey except towards apex, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$ of second. Antennæ grey, ciliations 3. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen and legs dark fuscous, posterior legs yellowish beneath. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin somewhat sinuate, very oblique; bright clear yellow; base rather narrowly dark fuscous; an erect elongate triangular dark fuscous spot on inner margin before anal angle, reaching more than half

across wing; a dark purple-fuscous apical suffusion, extending nearly to this spot and sometimes partially confluent with it at the base and apex: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point; dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous.

Larva feeds between joined leaves of *Eucalyptus tereticornis*; pupa in a firm flattened cocoon in same position; found in August.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; seven specimens from September to November, usually at rest on fences.

384. *Ocyst. acrobaphes*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilute ochreo-flavis, macula anguli analis parva saturate fusca; post. griseis.

♂. 18 mm. Head light yellow-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge dark grey, terminal joint $\frac{4}{5}$ of second. Antennæ grey, ciliations $3\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light yellow-ochreous, anterior margin strongly dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably acute, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellowish; extreme costal edge dark fuscous at base; a small roundish dark fuscous spot on anal angle; some dark fuscous scales at apex: cilia rather dark fuscous, towards middle of hindmargin mixed with pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, round-pointed, veins 3 and 4 from a point; grey; cilia grey.

Sydney, New South Wales; one specimen in January.

385. *Ocyst. illuta*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. dilute ochreo-flavis, dorso usque ad apicem latius fusco-suffuso; post. fuscis.

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark grey, internally whitish, terminal joint almost as long as second. Antennæ grey, ciliations 3. Thorax light ochreous-yellow, sometimes suffused with greyish, collar and

a large quadrate anterior spot dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellow; base of costa narrowly dark fuscous; inner and hind margins more or less broadly suffused with fuscous, apex more broadly, the suffusion sometimes extending over whole wing: cilia fuscous. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point; fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Sydney and Blackheath (3,500 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; from January to March, rather common.

386. *Ocyst. lithophanes*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. griseis, costa ochreo-albida; post. griseis.

♂ ♀. 18-19 mm. Head grey-whitish, crown more or less grey. Palpi grey, apex of second joint white, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs grey; antennal ciliations 4; posterior legs grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; shining grey; costa suffused with ochreous-white, in ♂ forming a definite moderate streak: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, round-pointed, veins 3 and 4 from a point; grey; cilia light grey.

Deloraine, Tasmania; two specimens in November.

387. *Ocyst. monostropha*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. albis, dimidio dorsali dilute griseo; post. griseis; thorace griseo.

♂ ♀. 16-20 mm. Head white, crown slightly greyish-tinged. Palpi white, anteriorly grey; terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennæ whitish, ciliations 5. Thorax light grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs grey, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin slightly sinuate, extremely oblique; shining white, very faintly ochreous-tinged; dorsal half suffused with light ochreous-grey from base to anal angle: cilia ochreous-white, beneath anal angle pale greyish-

ochreous. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 more or less remote or even parallel; grey; cilia very pale greyish-ochreous.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; rather common from September to November.

388. *Ocyst. homoleuca*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. candidis, dorso vix griseo-tincto; post. dilute griseis; thorace candido.

♂ ♀. 10-15 mm. Head and thorax white, faintly ochreous-tinged. Palpi white, anterior edge somewhat grey, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennæ whitish, ciliations 5. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; shining white; inner margin narrowly and slightly tinged with greyish-ochreous: cilia white, on anal angle somewhat greyish-ochreous. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point or very slightly remote; light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Closely allied to *O. monostropha*, but always smaller, with the thorax white, the grey suffusion of forewings hardly perceptible, and veins 3 and 4 of the hindwings hardly or not remote.

Sydney and Bathurst (2300 feet), New South Wales; Wirrabara Forest, South Australia; six specimens in October and November.

389. *Ocyst. chionea*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. candidis, striga dorsi saturate fusca; post. griseis.

♂ ♀ 16-17 mm. Head yellowish-white or whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, anterior edge grey; terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second. Antennæ grey, ciliations $3\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax dark grey, patagia white except at base. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous. Legs dark grey, posterior pair pale yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate, extremely oblique; shining white, very slightly ochreous-tinged; a moderate

dark fuscous streak along inner margin from base to anal angle, attenuated at both extremities: cilia white, faintly ochreous-tinged, on anal angle light fuscous. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point; grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Wirrabara Forest, South Australia; four specimens in October.

390. *Ocyst. glacialis*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. candidis, macula dorsi postica parva, strigaeque marginis postici saturate fuscis; post. dilute griseis.

♂ 13 mm. Head and palpi white, terminal joint almost as long as second. Antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-grey; antennal ciliations 3. Legs dark grey, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin faintly sinuate, extremely oblique shining white; a rather small subquadrate dark fuscous spot on inner margin beyond middle; a slender dark fuscous streak along hindmargin from apex to anal angle: cilia whitish, mixed with dark fuscous scales towards base. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 widely remote, parallel; light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen received from Mr. E. Guest.

391. *Ocyst. crystallina*, n. sp.

Media, alis ant. candidis, striga dorsi bidentata, punctis disci quattuor interdum obsolete, strigula anguli analis erecta, strigaeque marginis postici saturate fuscis; post. griseis.

♀ 16-20 mm. Head yellowish-white or whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint externally grey except apex, terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen pale yellowish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair pale yellowish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique; shining white, faintly ochreous-tinged, with dark fuscous markings; a moderate streak along inner margin from base to anal angle, shortly protuberant upwards before middle and near anal angle,

each protuberance often connected with a round dot placed immediately above it, but these dots are sometimes separate or absent; a small round dot in disc before middle, somewhat beyond first protuberance, and another in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, both sometimes obsolete; a short erect streak from anal angle, sometimes touching second discal dot; a streak along hindmargin from apex to below middle, tending to be interrupted into spots: cilia white, beneath anal angle fuscous. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point; grey; cilia pale yellowish-ochreous, becoming greyer round apex.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; five specimens in October and February.

392. *Ocyst. paulinella*, Newm.

(*Oecophora paulinella*, Newm., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., Vol. III., (n.s.), 297, Pl. XVIII.)

Media, alis ant. candidis, striga dorsis, fascia angusta media incurvata, triangulo anguli analis delineato, strigaeque marginis postici saturate fuscis; post. dilute griseis.

♂ ♀. 16-21 mm. Head and palpi white, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennae whitish, ciliations 3. Thorax blackish, with a narrow transverse anterior white spot. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair light yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique; shining white, with dark fuscous markings: a moderate streak along inner margin from base to anal angle, abruptly narrowed and sometimes interrupted near base; a narrow inwards-curved fascia from beyond middle of costa to before middle of inner margin; a streak from $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin and another from anal angle converging to meet in middle of disc, apex produced upwards into a short tooth; a moderate streak along hindmargin from apex to anal angle, attenuated beneath: cilia white, beneath anal angle dark fuscous-grey. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point; light grey, sometimes tinged with whitish-ochreous; cilia pale yellow-ochreous, with a grey apical spot.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales ; Melbourne, Victoria ; Mount Lofty, South Australia ; tolerably common from August to October, and in March.

393. *Ocyst. suppressella*, Walk.

(*Gelechia suppressella*, Walk., Brit. Mus. Cat., p. 650.)

Parva, alis ant. niveis, punctis disci tribus, macula dorsi media parva, lineaque postica recta fuscis ; post. griseo-albidis.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen white ; terminal joint of palpi $\frac{2}{3}$ of second ; antennal ciliations 8. Legs fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin slightly sinuate, very oblique ; white ; a fuscous dot in disc before middle, a second directly beneath it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle ; a small fuscous spot on middle of inner margin, touching second dot ; a nearly straight linear dark fuscous fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to anal angle ; some fuscous scales on hindmargin : cilia whitish, mixed with rather dark fuscous from apex to near anal angle. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, round-pointed, veins 3 and 4 slightly remote ; grey-whitish ; cilia grey-whitish.

The antennal ciliations in this species reach their maximum.

Rosewood, Queensland ; three specimens in September.

394. *Ocyst. diclecthra*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant, niveis, macula disci antica transversa fasciaque postica in marginibus nonnihil producta ac cum angulo anali connexa ochreis, saturate fusco-sparsis ; post. dilute griseis.

♂ ♀. 10-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ. and thorax white ; second joint of palpi externally grey on lower half, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second ; antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen light grey. Legs dark grey, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin slightly sinuate,

extremely oblique; snow-white; markings bright yellow-ochreous, more or less irrorated with dark fuscous; two small round generally confluent spots transversely placed in disc before middle, lower slightly anterior; a rather narrow fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of inner margin, narrowly produced along inner margin to beneath anterior spots, and more broadly along costa to near apex, and connected below middle by a short slender bar with anal angle: cilia ochreous-whitish, suffused with ochreous and sometimes irrorated with dark fuscous between apex and anal angle. Hindwings lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 somewhat remote; light grey; cilia very pale greyish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; not uncommon from October to December.

395. *Ocyst. niphodesma*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. niveis, costæ basi fasciisque duabus rectis fusco-ochreis, saturate fusco-sparsis; post. dilute griseis.

♂. 12 mm. Head and palpi white, second joint externally fuscous except at apex, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Antennæ fuscous, ciliations 3. Thorax white, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, post. pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin sinuate, extremely oblique; snow-white; markings brownish-ochreous, somewhat irrorated and irregularly margined with dark fuscous; a small quadrate fuscous spot on base of costa; a straight moderate fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to before middle of inner margin; a fascia from before $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to anal angle, moderate on costa, rather broadly dilated beneath; some dark fuscous scales at apex: cilia white, basal half somewhat suffused with pale ochreous and irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate, acute, veins 3 and 4 remote; light grey; cilia whitish-grey, ochreous-tinged.

Duaringa, Queensland; one specimen received from Mr. G. Barnard.

396. *Ocyst. trilicella*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. niveis, fascia media supra abbreviata, altera postica integra incurvata, lineaque marginis postici ochreo-fuscis; post. dilute griseis.

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head and palpi white, lower half of second joint anteriorly suffused with dark grey, terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second. Antennæ whitish, ciliations 4. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair dark fuscous, middle pair suffused with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex roundpointed, hindmargin sinuate, very oblique; white, slightly ochreous-tinged, with ochreous-brown markings; an erect triangular spot on middle of inner margin, reaching more than half across wing, apex sometimes produced obliquely forwards; a moderate inwards-curved fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle; an irregular line along hindmargin: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, tolerably acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point; light grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, round apex greyish-tinged at base.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; four specimens, in September, December, and January.

397. *Ocyst. thalamepola*, n. sp.

Parva, alis ant. albidis, macula disci prope basim, fascia antica supra abbreviata, altera postica integra incurvata nebulosis ochreis; post. ochreo-albidis.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs white; terminal joint of palpi $\frac{3}{4}$ of second; antennal ciliations 7; shoulders with a fuscous spot; anterior legs dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably acute, hindmargin faintly sinuate, very oblique; ochreous-whitish, with ill-defined yellow-ochreous markings; a roundish spot in disc near base; an erect elongate-triangular spot

on middle of inner margin, reaching more than half across wing; a moderate somewhat inwards-curved fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, tolerably acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point or slightly remote; ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; three specimens in December and February.

398. *Ocyst. neurota*, n. sp.

Minor, alis ant. niveis, venis omnibus ochreis; post. ochreo-albidis.

♂ ♀. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs ochreous-white; second joint of palpi externally fuscous except apex, terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second; antennal ciliations 3; anterior legs fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin slightly rounded, extremely oblique; white; all veins obscurely lined with pale ochreous; cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings broad-lanceolate, tolerably acute, veins 3 and 4 from a point; ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Duaringa and Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen taken in September, and a second received from Mr. G. Barnard.